2. REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

It is submitted that the CPA application, filed on August 13, 2001, in view of the subject Amendment, complies with 37 CFR 1.121(c)(1)(ii), by the submitting herein of a clean version of the amended claims 69, 71, 72, and 75-80 as item 1.

It is further submitted that the CPA application, filed on August 13, 2001, complied with 37 CFR 1.121(c)(1) (ii) in submitting a marked-up version of the amended claims. The marked-up version of the amended claims 69, 71, 72, and 75-80 is included herein as item 3.

In sum, it is submitted that claims 69-83, which remain under consideration, should now be found to be in condition for allowance.

It is noted that claims 1-68 and 84-87 have been withdrawn from consideration.

3. VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE TO CLAIMS UNDER 37 CFR 1.121(b)(1) (iii) FILED ON AUGUST 13, 2001

69. (four times amended) A therapeutic agent being a soluble precipitable material which is to be converted into an insoluble and non-digestible precipitate by the action of a non-mammalian enzyme when the therapeutic agent is administered to a living host containing a heterogeneous population of cancer cells, the heterogeneous population of cancer calls including at least a sub-population of cancer cells being the target cancer cells, each including a first antigenic receptor, the therapeutic agent being adjacent to the target cancer cells subsequent to the administration to the living host of a bispecific reagent, the bispecific reagent when administered to a living host being bound to the target cancer cells, the bispecific reagent containing two moieties, a first moiety which is a non-mammalian enzyme moiety being a first enzyme moiety, the bispecific reagent further containing a second moiety including a targeting agent moiety which has a substantial affinity for the first antigenic receptor of the target cancer cells, the therapeutic agent to be converted in the extra-cellular fluid of the living host, adjacent to the bispecific reagent, into an insoluble and non-digestible precipitate which is an extra-cellular precipitate by the action of the first enzyme moiety of the bispecific reagent, the bispecific reagent to be bound to the target cancer cells, the therapeutic agent being from a group consisting of peptides, including opio-melanins, of carbohydrates, including cellulose, chitosan, and chitin, of proteoglycans, of synthetic polymers, and of indoxyl compounds containing molecular positions 1-7, the extra-cellular precipitate having an epitope selected from the group consisting of a first antigenic epitope, being an epitope which is an integral part of the structure of the extra-cellular precipitate, a second antigenic epitope, and a neo-antigenic third epitope, the non-antigenic third epitope not being present on the therapeutic agent, the extra-cellular precipitate remaining in the extra-cellular fluid adjacent to the bispecific reagent [for an extended period of time].

71. (three times amended) A therapeutic agent in accordance with claim 69 in which a cell-impermeant [molecule] material is attached to the therapeutic agent, the cell-impermeant [molecule] material causing the therapeutic agent to be cell impermeant.

72. (four times amended) A therapeutic agent in accordance with claim 71 in which the cell-impermeant [molecules] material is selected from the group consisting of thiol, aninonic materials, and [molecules] material of a molecular weight greater than 1000 daltons.

75. (three times amended) A therapeutic agent in accordance with claim 74 in which the soluble intermediate molecule having the characteristic to be oxidized in the natural environment within the extra-cellular fluid, the oxidized soluble intermediate molecule being spontaneously dimerized, thereby forming the extra-cellular precipitate.

76. (four times amended) A therapeutic agent in accordance with claim 69 in which each of the indoxyl compounds is selected from the group consisting of indoxyl-lactam and indoxyl-glycosides, which when attached to position 3 of the indoxyl compounds are cleavable by the first enzyme moiety of the bispecific reagent, the material remaining after cleaving at position 3 being a soluble reactive intermediate molecule which can be oxidized and dimerized, thereby forming the extra-cellular precipitate.

77. (three times amended) A therapeutic agent in accordance with claim 69 in which each of the indoxyl compounds can when attached to at least one of positions 4, 5, 6, and 7 of the indoxyl compound to [reduce the ability of the indoxyl compounds and the extra-cellular precipitate to] move [by at least one of diffusion and convective flow] in the extracellular fluid.

78. (three times amended) A therapeutic agent in accordance with claim 69 in which each of the indoxyl compounds includes phenyl compounds attached at position 5 of the indoxyl compound to {reduce the ability of the indoxyl compounds and the extra-cellular precipitate to] move [by at least one of diffusion and convective flow] in the extracellular fluid.

79. (three times amended) A therapeutic agent in accordance with claim 69 in which each of the indoxyl compounds includes benzyloxy compounds attached at position 5 of the indoxyl compounds to reduce the ability of the indoxyl compounds and the extra-cellular precipitate to move [by at least one of diffusion and convective flow] in the extracellular fluid.

80. (twice amended) A therapeutic agent in accordance with claim 69 in which each of the indoxyl compounds includes 5,5-bi-indoxyls attached at position 5 of the indoxyl compounds to reduce the ability of the indoxyl compounds and the extra-cellular precipitate to move by at least one of diffusion and convective flow in the extracellular fluid.

Favorable action is solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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